



Save Fuel  
Examine your car  
at  
M.M.M.  
BNEI BRAK

TEL. 72892.  
Soon in Haifa Too

TUESDAY,  
NOVEMBER 12, 1957

# THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 140 PRUTA  
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8882

All classes  
of Insurance  
**BOHAN**  
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED  
HAIFA - TEL-AVIV - JERUSALEM - RATHANA  
REHOVOT - BEERSHEBA - SAFA

## MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

### Bulganin Says Laika Was Alive on Sunday

MOSCOW, Monday. — Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin said today that Laika, the dog projected into space last week, was still alive "when heard from yesterday."

He answered questions about Sputnik II when accosted by correspondents at a Swedish Embassy reception marking the birthday of King Olaf of Sweden.

Asked why there has been no mention of the dog in Soviet communiques since Thursday, Marshal Bulganin said: "We don't put everything in communiques. We don't want to make too much fuss about the dog."

He added, however, that no reports on the dog's condition had been received today.

The Premier's statement added confusion to theгададирии's fate. Earlier one of Russia's leading scientists, Prof. D. Dmitri Skobelkin, chief of the Soviet Institute of Physics, gave his opinion that "by now the dog must be dead."

**Too Technical'**

Marshal Bulganin evaded a question as to whether Soviet scientists planned to bring Laika back to earth. "I don't know," he said. "That's too technical."

He declined to discuss whether or when Russia planned to launch more Sputniks, quipping: "Let the Americans send one now — it's their turn."

The Premier told reporters he had received letters from many volunteers who said they wanted to ride Soviet rockets. In the mean, including two young American girls, aged 23 and 24. He quoted them as saying in their letter, "We are young, healthy and beautiful with other good characteristics."

He declined to discuss what the majority of cases will choose the better path. If one did not believe that then one would be justified in refusing to entrust the safety of the State to democracy; one might even be justified in assuming dictatorial powers to save human beings from themselves. That of course is what dictators and autocrats always claim they are doing; but their case has been vitiated over and over again by the experience of history which shows that dictatorship and tyranny are things which always turn to evil.

**Last Meal**

One theory here is that Laika's last meal in the satellite she was being fed automatically at regular intervals — was poisoned to prevent her suffering after completion of the satellite's mission. (This was the line taken by the Moscow correspondent of "Unita," official newspaper of the Italian Communist Party, which yesterday announced news of the dog's death as being final, only to say in a later edition, that the report had been a mistake.)

The correspondent of the Swedish Communist paper "Ny Dag" said today that "rumour is circulating in Moscow that Laika has landed somewhere in Russia and is now being sought by the authorities."

Both Sputniks are now silent. Moscow Radio said yesterday the radio transmitters in Sputnik II had ceased to function and it would in future be plotted by telescope and radar. The radio said tonight that Sputnik II had performed 117 circuits of the earth by 5.00 GMT today. Sputnik I and its carrier rocket had made 568 and 571 circuits respectively by the same time.

(UP, Reuter)

### NATO Report Urges Closer Ties with Asia, Africa

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — A British Labour M.P., Mr. Geoffrey de Freitas, said in a NATO treaty report today that the Western powers should meet Afro-Asian leaders in a bid to seize the leadership in world affairs from Russia.

He was reporting to the Political Committee on a six-day conference of parliamentary delegations from 15 NATO countries here today.

He suggested the meeting, on a basis of equality, should discuss Afro-Asian economic needs for capital and goods, and thus capture the initiative in world affairs which since the war has been Russia's monopoly.

The report said the need of the African and Asian territories for Western assistance and investment "is more urgent today than the need for the West for markets in those territories." But the West's need for African and Asian markets will grow as the productivity of the industrialized nations of North America and Western Europe grows in the next few years.

(Senator Estes Kefauver (U.S.) was today elected Chairman of the Conference Political Committee. Mr. de Freitas was elected Rapporteur.)

The report said it was only in the last few months that the heads of two NATO members, President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan, had recognized "that our collective security efforts must be supported and reinforced by cooperative economic action."

He also told the TASS that progress is being made in the field of automation. In the near future the manufacture of automatic devices would begin on an industrial scale. They would be used in the coal, iron and steel industries, on the railways and in power stations.

### Soviets Seek Electric Power from Light

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Professor A. Biagorov, one of the scientists primarily responsible for Soviet earth satellites, said today the Russians are working on a project for the direct conversion of light and heat energy into electric power.

He also told the TASS that such a transition from an alliance to a community cannot be achieved so long as the U.S. is separately confronted with differences of policy between the 13 West-

### 3 Polish Secret Service Agents Are Sentenced

WARSAW, Monday. — Three high officers who served in the Polish Secret Police during the days of Marshal Stalin, were today sentenced to heavy prison terms totaling 41 years by the Warsaw District court after an 18-day trial that was conducted behind closed doors.

Roman Romkowski, former Deputy Minister of Public Safety who had headed the Polish Secret Police, received 15 years.

Josef Rozanski, Chief Inspector of the Secret Police who was in charge of Communist Party "thought control," was sentenced to 18 years.

Anton Feigin, a member of the Secret Police, received 12 years.

The sentences were the maximum that could be imposed under the law.

The sentences coincided with the beginning of a bloodless purge of the Communist Party which was expected to cut the 1.3 million membership of the party virtually in half. Regional party meetings opened yesterday in various parts of the country to decide exactly how to carry on the programme proposed by the Party chief, Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, and adopted by the Central Committee Plenum in Warsaw last month. The village said one now — it's their turn."

The Premier told reporters he had received letters from many volunteers who said they wanted to ride Soviet rockets. In the mean, including two young American girls, aged 23 and 24. He quoted them as saying in their letter, "We are young, healthy and beautiful with other good characteristics."

He declined to discuss what the majority of cases will choose the better path. If one did not believe that then one would be justified in refusing to entrust the safety of the State to democracy; one might even be justified in assuming dictatorial powers to save human beings from themselves. That of course is what dictators and autocrats always claim they are doing; but their case has been vitiated over and over again by the experience of history which shows that dictatorship and tyranny are things which always turn to evil.

**Too Technical'**

Marshal Bulganin evaded a question as to whether Soviet scientists planned to bring Laika back to earth. "I don't know," he said. "That's too technical."

He declined to discuss whether or when Russia planned to launch more Sputniks, quipping: "Let the Americans send one now — it's their turn."

The Premier told reporters he had received letters from many volunteers who said they wanted to ride Soviet rockets. In the mean, including two young American girls, aged 23 and 24. He quoted them as saying in their letter, "We are young, healthy and beautiful with other good characteristics."

He declined to discuss what the majority of cases will choose the better path. If one did not believe that then one would be justified in refusing to entrust the safety of the State to democracy; one might even be justified in assuming dictatorial powers to save human beings from themselves. That of course is what dictators and autocrats always claim they are doing; but their case has been vitiated over and over again by the experience of history which shows that dictatorship and tyranny are things which always turn to evil.

**Last Meal**

One theory here is that Laika's last meal in the satellite she was being fed automatically at regular intervals — was poisoned to prevent her suffering after completion of the satellite's mission. (This was the line taken by the Moscow correspondent of "Unita," official newspaper of the Italian Communist Party, which yesterday announced news of the dog's death as being final, only to say in a later edition, that the report had been a mistake.)

The correspondent of the Swedish Communist paper "Ny Dag" said today that "rumour is circulating in Moscow that Laika has landed somewhere in Russia and is now being sought by the authorities."

Both Sputniks are now silent. Moscow Radio said yesterday the radio transmitters in Sputnik II had ceased to function and it would in future be plotted by telescope and radar. The radio said tonight that Sputnik II had performed 117 circuits of the earth by 5.00 GMT today. Sputnik I and its carrier rocket had made 568 and 571 circuits respectively by the same time.

(UP, Reuter)

### U.N. Asks Report On Radioactivity

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — The U.N. Political Committee today adopted a 15-nation resolution calling for the preparation of a report of the effects of radioactivity on man at the earliest possible date.

The resolution adopted was a compromise proposal worked out mainly by India, in which Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Egypt, France, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, the U.S. and Yugoslavia, concurred.

The decision countermanded a previous decision by the Political Committee requesting that the report be presented by next July.

The resolution also called on "all concerned to continue their cooperation in making available information within the sphere of the committee's terms of reference."

**Canadian UJA Study Mission Arrives**

JERUSALEM, Post Reporter

LYDIA AIRPORT, Monday (Reuter). — The First United Jewish Appeal study mission to come from Canada arrived late tonight by El Al for a ten-day visit. The 25-man group is led by Mr. Leon E. Weinstein, Chairman of the 1958 U.J.A. campaign in Toronto.

The mission went from the airport to their headquarters at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, where they will be addressed tomorrow (Tuesday) by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eskel, at an official luncheon opening their programme.

**Arab States to Unify Propaganda Efforts**

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Eight Arab states decided at a conference which ended in Cairo today to unify their propaganda and to set up a joint propaganda committee within the framework of the Arab League.

The mission went from the airport to their headquarters at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, where they will be addressed tomorrow (Tuesday) by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eskel, at an official luncheon opening their programme.

**Ghana Bans Racial Religious Parties**

ACCRA, Monday (Reuter). — The Ghana Government is to introduce a bill prohibiting the formation of political parties based on religious racial or tribal links. Information Minister Kofoako told a press conference in Accra today.

Inevitably the bill will find itself supporting the view of some European NATO members against the others, he said. This was no basis for achieving the full effectiveness of NATO.

Mr. de Freitas said attempts to develop non-military cooperation in NATO had been "hardly encouraged."

The report urged that the parliamentary conference be given a greater sense of permanence and continuity, and establishment of the principle that the conference "meets at right at the headquarters of NATO."

Mr. de Freitas said the African and Asian territories for Western assistance and investment "is more urgent today than the need for the West for markets in those territories." But the West's need for African and Asian markets will grow as the productivity of the industrialized nations of North America and Western Europe grows in the next few years.

(Senator Estes Kefauver (U.S.) was today elected Chairman of the Conference Political Committee. Mr. de Freitas was elected Rapporteur.)

The report said it was only in the last few months that the heads of two NATO members,

President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan, had recognized "that our collective security efforts must be supported and reinforced by cooperative economic action."

He also told the TASS that such a transition from an alliance to a community cannot be achieved so long as the U.S. is separately confronted with differences of policy between the 13 West-

**Eisenhower's Health Said 'Excellent'**

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower was reported by his doctor today to be in an excellent state of health.

The medical report was issued at the White House shortly after Mr. Eisenhower returned from a 24-hour stay in Walter Reed Army Hospital, where he underwent a routine medical check-up yesterday and this morning.

**U.S. Device Can Spot Nuclear Particles**

PRINCETON, Monday (Reuter). — Princeton University scientists have developed a device to enable the whirling particles of atom accelerators to be glimpsed for a fraction of a second.

Mr. George Reynolds, Associate Professor of Physics at Princeton, who headed the team developing the device, said the machine was a major advance over previous techniques in tracking particles. When nuclear particles hit a plastic block in the new device, light was transmitted at the end of the particular filament which had been hit.

**Soviets Seek Electric Power from Light**

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet scientists primarily responsible for Soviet earth satellites, said today the Russians are working on a project for the direct conversion of light and heat energy into electric power.

He also told the TASS that such a transition from an alliance to a community cannot be achieved so long as the U.S. is separately confronted with differences of policy between the 13 West-

**Black Denies World Bank Offering Loan for Aswan**

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). — The President of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, flatly denied today an American newspaper report that he had indicated that the World Bank might approve a loan for the construction of the High Dam at Aswan after the successful conclusion of talks for the payment of compensation to shareholders of the nationalized Suez Canal Company.

Paus in Geneva en route to Paris from Cairo, Mr. Black said he did not discuss the Aswan High Dam at all.

"There is nothing pending with the Bank at present on any request for a loan for the dam, or for anything else from Egypt."

He said that although his talks with Nasser on compensation of Suez Canal shareholders were successful,

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT Seize Foreign Club

JAKARTA, Monday (Reuter). — Gen. Isakander Mirza, President of Pakistan, arrived here today took over the Jakarta Club, where European and Asian businessmen meet in the capital.

Nationalists have alleged

that the club is a centre of subversive foreign activities against Indonesia.

An Army spokesman said it had been taken over to maintain public order.

The army's action was the only incident in the opening day of the "Liberate West Iran" (Dutch New Guinea) campaign.

The club was the centre of Dutch colonial social life before Indonesia's independence, but in later years membership was open to Indonesians and other nationalities.

Nationalists have alleged

that the club is a centre of subversive foreign activities against Indonesia.

An Army spokesman said it had been taken over to maintain public order.

The army's action was the only incident in the opening day of the "Liberate West Iran" (Dutch New Guinea) campaign.

The club was the centre of Dutch colonial social life before Indonesia's independence, but in later years membership was open to Indonesians and other nationalities.

Nationalists have alleged

that the club is a centre of subversive foreign activities against Indonesia.

An Army spokesman said it had been taken over to maintain public order.

The army's action was the only incident in the opening day of the "Liberate West Iran" (Dutch New Guinea) campaign.

The club was the centre of Dutch colonial social life before Indonesia's independence, but in later years membership was open to Indonesians and other nationalities.

Nationalists have alleged

that the club is a centre of subversive foreign activities against Indonesia.

An Army spokesman said it had been taken over to maintain public order.

The army's action was the only incident in the opening day of the "Liberate West Iran" (Dutch New Guinea) campaign.

The club was the centre of Dutch colonial social life before Indonesia's independence, but in later years membership was open to Indonesians and other nationalities.

Nationalists have alleged

that the club is a centre of subversive foreign activities against Indonesia.

An Army spokesman said it had been taken over to maintain public order.

The army's action was the only incident in the opening day of the "Liberate West Iran" (Dutch New Guinea) campaign.

The club was the centre of Dutch colonial social life before Indonesia's independence, but in later years membership was open to Indonesians and other nationalities.

Nationalists have alleged



**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

FORECAST: Fair and dry.

A S C D

Mr. Casman	31	25	21	24
Thessaloniki	—	16	—	15
Nicosia	26	25	20	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	24	25	21	21
Tel Aviv Port	24	24	20	20
Lydd Airport	25	8	20	20
Jerusalem	21	14	20	20
Bethsheba	21	10	20	20
Eilat	21	10	20	20

\* A. Minimum at 8 p.m. S.

Minimum temp. Ch. Maximum

yesterday. D. Maximum temp.

expected today.

**ARRIVALS**

Mr. Y. Rosen, M.K., from a two-months visit to the U.S. (by El Al).

Mr. Kye Nuynt, Bureau de la Société des Jeunes Socialistes, Mr. A. Negusse, for a visit of three days, as guest of Mayor of Tel Aviv, and the Israeli delegate, Mr. I. Kaisar (by El Al).

Dr. M. Wasser, Director of the Old Age Division of Malha and Chairman of the Israel General Medical Society, from a two-months study trip in Europe.

**DEPARTURES**

Prof. E. Marocco, Director of the Institute supérieure di Sanita in Paris, Prof. Dr. Chain and Mr. Pantaleoni after a week's stay as guests of the Weizmann Institute.

Dr. Morris B. Ullman, a U.N. statistician expert, after a year as advisor to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Mr. Yaakov Peled, General Manager of the Palestine Electric Company, on Company business.

Rabbi Bezelet Cohen, member of the World Centre of Misrahi-Hapoel Hanadiv and Head of the Religious Education Department of the Zionist General Council, from New York to London for a six-week visit in connection with move affairs (by El Al).

THE 40 workers of the Karmann cigarette factory in Haifa have been on strike for over a week because of the management's alleged failure to meet their wages for three months. The men are not organized.

A PETITION signed by 127 doctors and 2,438 other residents of the Dan area urging an end to the "unsatisfactory methods" used to dispose of refuse in the area, was yesterday presented to the Minister of Health.

THE CARGAL COMPANY exported \$26,000 worth of cartons during October, three times the sum recorded in the same month last year.

URI ASAPH, 27, was found guilty in Jerusalem District Court yesterday of the theft of IL421 from the Kings Hotel, his former employers. He also admitted committing a similar theft of IL1,000 from the firm where he was previously employed. (Itim)

THE REHOVOT police are investigating a charge that Rabbi Moshe Hertz of nearby Maseret Batia conducted the marriage of a 16-year-old girl in contravention of the law.

THE SHOVAL bakery in the Beit Shalom quarter of Jerusalem, and its owners, Moche and Haim Nehemias, have been fined IL850 by Magistrate I. Barzel for having baked loaves weighing 20 grams less than the 900 grams prescribed by law.

A POLICE POST has been opened in Kiryat Malachi near Beer Tuvia. It comes under the Beersheba sub-district.

DEFENCE SPLIT IN KAIF KASIM CASE

A split occurred yesterday in the defence of five Border Force policemen, who with six others are standing trial for the death of 43 Kafir Kasim villagers on October 29 last year, when the Military Tribunal renewed its sessions after a brief recess.

Sergeant Motte Shweiss, who has been defending the five men, said that their interests were not identical. The Court agreed that Mr. Meir Laker undertake the future defence of three men. They are Lance Corporal Gavriel Ulliel, and Pvt. Albert Fahima and Armond Nahmias.

Sergeant Shweiss is to continue the defence of Pvt. Michael Hart and Eliyah Avraham. Yesterday, Sgan-Aluf Colin Gilion continued his summing up for the prosecution. He said the tragedy occurred only in Kafir Kasim, and not in any of the other villages where a curfew was imposed, because the officers posted at these villages were hesitant about fulfilling the orders of Rawvver-Sheri Mallin, the No. 1 accused. S/Aluf Gilion will continue today. (Itim)

Todd and Taylor Due This Month

The American film producer, Mr. Mike Todd, and his wife, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, are due in Israel on November 20 from Australia.

Mr. Todd is on a round-the-world trip to publicize his latest film, "Round the World in 80 Days." (Itim)

Samuel Silverstein

of Jacksonville, Florida

son of Mr. &amp; Mrs. P. Silverstein

of Philadelphia

Engaged

Tel Aviv

**Farmers Not Tied, Says Agency**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**M.K.'s Protect Children's Claims**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Jewish Agency Settlement Department has never insisted that settlers market their products through Tnuva, the Agency spokesman declared yesterday, following press reports that settlers of Moshav Yagel had been compelled to do so.

He explained that Yagel, near Lydda, had failed for the past two years to return home made there at the start of the agricultural season. At the beginning of this year, therefore, the Agency took the unusual step of requiring each settler applying for a loan to sign a contract putting a lien on all his income until the debt was settled.

The settlers were asked which marketing agency they wanted to deal with. They chose Tnuva and the name of this firm was written into the contract. Sixty of the 68 settlers agreed to the contract.

Since 10 of the settlers had not abided by the contract, the Agency had asked the court for injunctions against them. (See next column.)

The spokesman commented that a parallel situation had occurred with the Emunim settlement, near Be'er Tuvia. In this case, the settlers had agreed to market produce neither of them Tnuva, and all the settlers had abided by the terms of the contract. (Villagers — Page 4)

The Agency Executive yesterday morning approved the decision to float a new issue of Keren Hayesod bonds in the amount of IL12.5m. The issue, which is underwritten by a consortium of almost all Israeli banks, will be marketed by the middle of December.

The defendant told the story of the fluctuating fortunes of this newcomers village. He supported his wife, parents and six children and could neither read nor write. He had signed "heads of documents." One, which was read out in court, stated: "I hereby certify that I have the right of tenure of any kind to the dwelling and other buildings and lands I receive from the Jewish Agency, only permission to use them; and I undertake to quit whenever asked to by the Jewish Agency."

The defendant maintained that he would never have signed such an undertaking had he known its implications.

The case has been adjourned until Friday. (Itim)

**Agency Not Responsible For Goldmann's Views**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Nahum Goldmann's recent political statements in Tel Aviv were made as a "private person" and not in his capacity as President of the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish Agency spokesman said yesterday in answer to a question.

He said Dr. Goldmann's opinions on political matters had not been discussed with the Agency Executive. During his stay in Tel Aviv, Dr. Goldmann had met, in this regard, with representatives of some political parties as well as with the press but at no time was this question brought before the executive.

The spokesman said that the Executive was not "the proper place" for considering such matters and it was not the function of the Executive to "give advice to the Government" on foreign policy.

Asked whether it was logical that an individual who occupied the high position of President of the Zionist Organization and Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive should make public statements as a private individual, in such delicate matters as foreign policy, the spokesman replied that this was "separate" question and there were undoubtedly varying points of view on it.

Safad Cat Burglar Caught in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Staff

Remembrance Day Ceremonies were held at British and Imperial War Cemetery in Ramle, Haifa and on Mount Herzl yesterday, marking the 39th anniversary of the end of World War I. The usual service in the Beersheba British War Cemetery was not held.

Among those attending the memorial service in Ramle were Mrs. Chaim Weissmann, the British Ambassador and Lady Rundall; the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Miss Margaret Meagher; the Consul General, Mr. Thomas V. Holland, and service attaches of the British, U.S.-French and Turkish Embassies.

British Legion contingents from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem participated.

After the Last Post had been sounded, followed by the traditional two-minutes silence, Sir Francis Rundall read from the Scriptures and prayers were led by an army chaplain, a Greek Orthodox churchnan and the Rev. R. Allison of the Jaffa Anglican Church.

Wreaths were laid by members of the diplomatic corps, Mrs. Weissmann and representatives of the British Legion.

The ceremony in Haifa was attended by most members of the British community: the Acting British Consul-General, Mr. Smith; other members of the Consular Corps; veterans of both World Wars; representatives of the Government, the municipality and the police.

A Jewish Memorial Service was held at the grave of Lance Corporal A. Shur, of the Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in 1919.

The service on Mount Scopus was attended by the British Consul-General, Mr. T. Wileman, and officers from Commonwealth Countries serving with the U.N. and the Italian Consul-General.

THE HAIDRA WEST railway station was opened yesterday. Costing IL100,000, it includes a central building, a large waiting room with modern installations, a platform and a special entry road.

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

Nov. 12, 1957

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

Nov. 12, 1957

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

Nov. 12, 1957

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

Nov. 12, 1957

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

Nov. 12, 1957

**THE JERUSALEM POST**

M.K.'s Protect Children's Claims

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

ASIAN FLU GOING

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ministry of Health predictions

that 10,000 cases of

Asian flu by the end of

this month are being

met by reports received

from District Health

physicians and schools

all over the country.

Dr. S. Stesh, Director-General

of the Ministry, said yes-

terday.

Although the reports are

incomplete, they indicate

that the peak of the epidemic

has been passed.

No further steps are being

taken at the moment to cope

with a possible "second

round" of flu since no infor-

mation on such an outbreak

in another country has been

received from the W.H.O.

Although the bill was

submitted to the Minister of

Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen,

intervened in the debate

last week to say that the

question of imprisonment

for debt, except where non-payment

is shown to be deliberate and

constitutes a criminal offence

in itself.

Mr. David Bar-Hay (Mapal)

went beyond the other speakers in advocating the retention of the jail sentence even in cases of

non-payment, he said.

Replies to the bill were

as follows:

Mr. Bar-Yehuda (Haifa)

stated that the bill would

enable immigrants who

had come to Israel

to obtain dentistry abroad

but did not meet Israeli academic

standards to sit for examinations for a licence.

Most speakers favoured

the bill, giving immigrant absorption as the main reason.

Opponents of the bill, on the other hand, stressed the need for maintaining academic standards.

Replies to the bill were as follows:

Mr. Bar-Yehuda (Haifa)

stated that the bill would

enable immigrants who

**Social & Personal**

The President yesterday received the Special Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Shiro Hotta, accompanied by the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires Mr. K. Negishi, and the former Israeli Minister to Tokyo, Mr. Y. Linton.

Mr. Hotta was later received by the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir.

The President also received Mr. Katriel Katz, the Minister to Warsaw.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday received Mr. F. A. Keeling and Mr. M. Wyczalkowski, of the International Trade Organization. Mr. Sapir also received Mr. A. Weisnay, economic advisor to the Burmese Government.

Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the British Labour Party, and Mrs. Phillips yesterday visited the Hebrew University. They were received by Mr. B. Cherrick, the University's Director of Organization and Information. The Israel and British Commonwealth Association is holding a reception in their honour at 6 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Moses A. Leavitt, Vice Chairman of the American Joint Distribution Committee and Mr. Joseph Linton, former Israeli Ambassador to Japan, were entertained at luncheon on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shlomo Eisenberg in Jerusalem.

M. Jean Orist, Regional Director of the I.L.O. headquarters in Istanbul, Turkey, yesterday received by Mr. A. Seckler, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department. He also visited Ma'ale HaHamisha.

Mr. Paul Hersog, Chairman of Crafts for Israel Inc., has left for New York after a several weeks' survey of Israel crafts.

A fashion show sponsored by Wizo will be held at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, at 8 o'clock this afternoon. B. Rosenblum Ltd., Wizo and Wolf Furs are participating. Tickets available at Wizo and Rosenblum.

**Do Re Mi Playing 'Annie Get Your Gun'**

TEL AVIV. Monday. — The musical comedy "Annie Get Your Gun" will have its Hebrew premiere at the Do Re Mi on Saturday at the Ziratron in Ramat Gan. Miss Edna Bors, a new bombshell blonde in the Betty Hutton tradition, plays the part of Annie. It was disclosed this morning by Meers, Emil Ellion and George Wall of the Do Re Mi.

Edna Bors is a newcomer from Hungary who has managed to learn her lines and songs in Hebrew during the few months in which she has been in the country.

The Hebrew version of the musical was written by Yohanan Matmor.

Do Re Mi's next production will be "Orpheus in the Underworld." It was stated.

**FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUMS RAISED**

A decision raising fire insurance premiums by 10 per cent was adopted by the Ministerial Committee for Economics at its meeting on Sunday. It is intended to use the additional sums for the financing of fire brigades in various parts of the country.

**Cinemas**

**JERUSALEM**

At 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.  
ADMIRAL: The Midnight Story.  
EDEN: Ten Thousand Bedrooms.  
ORGEL: The Youth Without Tomorrow.

ORION: Le Monde du Silence.  
ORNA: The Wayward Bus.  
SEMADEB: The Melodist.  
ZION HALL: La Comte de Monte Cristo.

TEL OR: Susan Slept Here.  
EDISON: La Risa.  
STUDIO: Desire.

**TEL AVIV**

ALLENBY: Un Giano Fretura.  
ARMON: David. The Iselles of St. Trinian.  
CHINE: Man of a Thousand Faces.

EDEN: Chandras Lekha.  
ESTHER: Friendly Persuasion.  
MAXIM: A Bundle of Joy. Ma-Tava and The Devil's Daughter.

MIGALOR: "Notre-Dame de Paris."

MOGRABI: "Mort d'un Crétin."

OPERA: The Man Who Knew Too Much.

ORION: Giant.

PEER: Opening Shortly.

SHIROBOOTH: Invitation To The Dance.

TALIA: Summer Wind.

TORLEY: Il Momento Più Belli.

TEL AVIV: An Affair to Remember.

TAYON: Here Come The Girls.

ZAHAR: Antoine and Antoinette.

Matinée: Under the Zora.

SAPORI: Bachelor Party.

**HAIFA**

ATENON: Duya.

MORAH: Police Bergeres.

PEER: Three 42s.

ORION: The Incredible Shrinking Man.

ARMON: 12 Angry Men.

EDEN: Down at Sorv.

ONLY: The King and I.

OPERA: The Story of Esther.

AMPHITHEATRE: Death Sgt.

GAL: OR: Seven Men from Now.

Matinée: Stars in my Crown.

MAY: Glass.

**LAW REPORT**

*The Jerusalem Post  
November 12, 1957*

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal.

Before the President Justice Gishon, Justices Sussman and Witkin.

Zahava Bruchman v. Abraham Rechtmann (C.A. 206/57).

Determination of Rent of Business Premises.

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on July 3, 1957, (in C.A. 120/57), dismissing an appeal against a decision of the Tel Aviv Rent Tribunal given on February 24, 1957, in File 1037/55.

The appellant, Zahava Bruchman, who had leased a workshop in the building of Abram Rechtmann, applied to the Rent Tribunal to determine its rent. The Tribunal found that the premises leased consisted of a hut 20 sq.m. in area, and it would have been entitled to give the law an interpretation which was not consistent with the conceptions upon which it was based.

**Unbuilt Portion**

In considering whether the District Court was correct in holding that the rent of the premises in question could not be determined in accordance with Section 17, Justice Sussman said that the Legislature had intended that the workmen's portion of the shop within the meaning of Section 17 of the Tenants Protection Law—1954, and it fixed the rent at IL35 per month for the hut plus IL10 per month for the workshop.

Section 17 divides business premises into various categories, one of which is "workshops," and that section 17, or the equivalent of it, applies here. The rent of such premises is to be assessed, minimum and maximum rentals being laid down, according to Section 18. The maximum is 100 per cent of the Law until regulations are fixed fixing these limits. Section 26 provides that the rent of premises falling within Section 17 which will be occupied on April 1, 1954, for a period of two years thereafter not exceed the maximum laid down in that section. In terms of Section 17, the rental of premises falling in Section 17 is to be assessed upon the basis of the size of the leased property which has been built upon, and Section 26 provides that where premises are not covered by Section 17, or the equivalent of it, the rent can be assessed in accordance with the provisions of that section, the parties may agree upon the rent, failing agreement, may request the Tribunal to determine the rent.

The Tribunal did not indicate in the present case whether it had assessed the rent in accordance with Section 17, or in accordance with Section 26, or if there was a garden of trees, the Tribunal would first assess the rent according to the areas covered by the building, and would then take the garden into account, and increase this amount, within the maximum laid down, by making an addition to the rent fixed for each metre of the area of the building. In such a case, the building would be the main factor, and the garden only subsidiary. On the other hand, if a large area of ground were let for industrial purposes, and it includes a small building used as an office or for machines, the Tribunal would act according to Section 26 since the ground was the principal feature, and the building only secondary.

In the present case, the information before the Court was insufficient for it to decide this point, and the matter would therefore have to be returned to the Tribunal to decide whether the respondent hired the ground, the hut being included only incidentally, or whether the opposite was the case — what was the main feature, and what was subsidiary.

If the Justice concluded that the Tribunal was unable to reach a conclusion in the matter, then there would be no alternative before it but to determine the rent according to the manner in which the respondent is at present using the premises, and any alteration in the position could make room for a new application to the Tribunal in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Law.

Appeal allowed. Judgment given on October 27, 1957.

**MR. ZVI SCHECHTER**, a farmer from Moshav Hemed (near Bet Dagan), the father of four daughters, won IL 30,000 in the Series Four lottery of Misaf Hapayis held last week.

The landlord then appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision of the District Court.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Rotenstreich for the respondent.

**Judgment**

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Sussman, who held that the District Court had erred in its opinion that Section 28 applied to cases in which half the rent of the premises was not covered by the District Court, and that the rent of the remaining half should be assessed in accordance with Section 17.

Section 23, Justice Sussman said, was to be applied to the first group of premises only. In regard to this group, the rental was first to be assessed

for the conduct of a business such as that of the respondent.

If the Justice concluded that the Tribunal was unable to reach a conclusion in the matter, then there would be no alternative before it but to determine the rent according to the manner in which the respondent is at present using the premises, and any alteration in the position could make room for a new application to the Tribunal in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Law.

Appeal allowed. Judgment given on October 27, 1957.

**MR. ZVI SCHECHTER**, a farmer from Moshav Hemed (near Bet Dagan), the father of four daughters, won IL 30,000 in the Series Four lottery of Misaf Hapayis held last week.

The landlord then appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision of the District Court.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Rotenstreich for the respondent.

**Judgment**

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Sussman, who held that the District Court had erred in its opinion that Section 28 applied to cases in which half the rent of the premises was not covered by the District Court, and that the rent of the remaining half should be assessed in accordance with Section 17.

Section 23, Justice Sussman said, was to be applied to the first group of premises only. In regard to this group, the rental was first to be assessed

for the conduct of a business such as that of the respondent.

If the Justice concluded that the Tribunal was unable to reach a conclusion in the matter, then there would be no alternative before it but to determine the rent according to the manner in which the respondent is at present using the premises, and any alteration in the position could make room for a new application to the Tribunal in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Law.

Appeal allowed. Judgment given on October 27, 1957.

**MR. ZVI SCHECHTER**, a farmer from Moshav Hemed (near Bet Dagan), the father of four daughters, won IL 30,000 in the Series Four lottery of Misaf Hapayis held last week.

The landlord then appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision of the District Court.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Rotenstreich for the respondent.

**Judgment**

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Sussman, who held that the District Court had erred in its opinion that Section 28 applied to cases in which half the rent of the premises was not covered by the District Court, and that the rent of the remaining half should be assessed in accordance with Section 17.

Section 23, Justice Sussman said, was to be applied to the first group of premises only. In regard to this group, the rental was first to be assessed

for the conduct of a business such as that of the respondent.

If the Justice concluded that the Tribunal was unable to reach a conclusion in the matter, then there would be no alternative before it but to determine the rent according to the manner in which the respondent is at present using the premises, and any alteration in the position could make room for a new application to the Tribunal in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Law.

Appeal allowed. Judgment given on October 27, 1957.

**MR. ZVI SCHECHTER**, a farmer from Moshav Hemed (near Bet Dagan), the father of four daughters, won IL 30,000 in the Series Four lottery of Misaf Hapayis held last week.

The landlord then appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision of the District Court.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Rotenstreich for the respondent.

**Judgment**

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Sussman, who held that the District Court had erred in its opinion that Section 28 applied to cases in which half the rent of the premises was not covered by the District Court, and that the rent of the remaining half should be assessed in accordance with Section 17.

Section 23, Justice Sussman said, was to be applied to the first group of premises only. In regard to this group, the rental was first to be assessed

for the conduct of a business such as that of the respondent.

If the Justice concluded that the Tribunal was unable to reach a conclusion in the matter, then there would be no alternative before it but to determine the rent according to the manner in which the respondent is at present using the premises, and any alteration in the position could make room for a new application to the Tribunal in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Law.

Appeal allowed. Judgment given on October 27, 1957.

**MR. ZVI SCHECHTER**, a farmer from Moshav Hemed (near Bet Dagan), the father of four daughters, won IL 30,000 in the Series Four lottery of Misaf Hapayis held last week.

The landlord then appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision of the District Court.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Rotenstreich for the respondent.

**Judgment**

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Sussman, who held that the District Court had erred in its opinion that Section 28 applied to cases in which half the rent of the premises was not covered by the District Court, and that the rent of the remaining half should be assessed in accordance with Section 17.

Section 23, Justice Sussman said, was to be applied to the first group of premises only. In regard to this group, the rental was first to be assessed

**Ata Agreement Seen Working Out**

*Jerusalem Post Reporter*

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The agreement signed between Ata and the Histadrut Executive has been fulfilled for the most part, Mr. Y. Meshel, Histadrut Executive delegate in the joint management-Histadrut Works Committee, told yesterday's weekly meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee.

In the remaining two groups the Tribunal was not to apply the provisions of Sections 17 to 22, and then that rental was to be reduced, for the period prescribed, to within the maximum laid down in Section 23.

He said that the works committee and the management were now working in harmony. Since the strike had ended the joint council had settled 24 points in dispute including questions of vacation and work clothes.

The following sections of the agreement had been carried out so far, he said. The workers had received the inclusive amount of IL10,000 cash pay for 1956.

They had received IL200,000 as a goodwill bonus for 1956. Wages had risen by four per cent. The basic wage had been merged with the Col. allowance.

**Less Income Tax**

In considering whether the District Court was correct in holding that the rent of the premises in question could not be determined in accordance with Section 17, Justice Sussman said that the Legislature had intended that the workmen's portion of the shop within the meaning of Section 17 of the Tenants Protection Law—1954, and it fixed the rent at IL35 per month for the hut plus IL10 per month for the workshop.

Section 17 divides business premises into various categories, one of which is "workshops," and that section 17, or the equivalent of it, applies here. The rent of such premises is to be assessed, minimum and maximum rentals being laid down, according to Section 18. The maximum is 100 per cent of the Law until regulations are fixed fixing these limits. Section 26 provides that the rent of premises falling within Section 17 which will be occupied on April 1, 1954, for a period of two years thereafter not exceed the maximum laid down in that section.

**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

**FORECAST:** Fair and dry.  
A B C D  
Mr. Canaan 21 15 21 24  
Tiberias 20 16 26 20  
Haifa Port 20 16 26 20  
Nazareth 20 14 26 21  
Tel Aviv Port 20 14 26 20  
Lydda Airport 20 14 26 20  
Jerusalem 21 14 26 24  
Beersheba 21 10 26 20  
Eilat 20 10 26 20  
\*4. humidity at 8 p.m.  
Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. D) Maximum temp.  
exceeded today.

**ARRIVALS**

Mr. Y. Rokach M.K., from a two months visit to the U.S. (by El Al).

Mr. Kye Nyuni, Burness delegate to the Socialist Youth Congress in Rome, and James Leece delegate, Mr. A. Negev, for a visit of a few days as guests of Mapai, and the Israel delegation to Korea (by El Al).

Dr. M. Weizman, Director of Old Age Division of Mafshim and Chairman of the Israel Geriatric Society, from a two-months study trip in Europe.

**DEPARTURES**

Prof. Domenico Marotta, Director of the Istituto superiore di Sanita in Rome, Prof. Ernst Chain, and Mr. Pantaleoni after a week stay as guests of the World Health Organization.

Mr. Morris E. Ulman, a U.N. statistician expert, after a year as advisor to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Mr. Yaakov Peled, General Manager of the Palestine Electric Corporation, on Company business.

Rabbi Bezalel Cohen, member of the World Center of Mizrahi-Moroccan Synagogue and Head of the Religious Education Department of the movement, is now in New York via London for a six-week visit in connection with movement affairs (by El Al).

The 40 workers of the Karan cigarette factory in Haifa have been on strike for over a week because of the management's alleged failure to pay them their wages for three months. The men are not organized.

A PETITION signed by 127 doctors and 3,438 other residents of the Dan area urging an end to the "unsanitary methods" used to dispose of refuse in the area, was yesterday presented to the Minister of Health.

THE CARGAL COMPANY exported \$246,000 worth of cotton during October, three times the sales recorded in the same month last year.

URI ASAPH, 27, was found guilty in Jerusalem District Court on Sunday of the theft of IL421 from the Kings Hotel, his former employers. He also admitted committing a similar theft of IL4,000 from the firm where he was previously employed. (Itim)

THE REHOBOT police are investigating a charge that Rabbi Moshe Hertz of nearby Ma'aseret Batia conducted the marriage of a 16-year-old girl in contravention of the law.

THE SHOVAL bakery in the Beit Israel quarter of Jerusalem and its owners, Moše and Haim Nehemia, have been fined IL850 by Magistrate I. Barak for having baked loaves weighing 20 grams less than the 900 grams prescribed by law.

A POLICE POST has been opened in Kiryat Malachi near Beer Tuvia. It comes under the Beersheba sub-district.

**DEFENCE SPLIT IN KAFR KASIM CASE**

A split occurred yesterday in the defence of five Border Force policemen who with six others are standing trial for the death of 42-year Kafr Kasim villagers on October 29 last year, when the Military Tribunal renewed its sentence.

Segen Moshe Shwieg, who has been defending the five men, said that their interests were not identical. The Court agreed that Mr. Meir Laker undertake the future defence of three men. They are Lands Corporal Gabriel Ullie, and Pvt. Albert Fahima and Armond Nahmani.

Segen Shwieg is to continue the defence of Pts. Mahiuf Harash and Eliyah Avraham. Yesterday, Segen-Aluf Colin Gillon continued his summing up for the prosecution. He said the tragedy occurred only in Kafr Kasim, and not in any of the other villages, while a curfew was imposed, because the officers posted at these villages were hesitant about fulfilling the orders of Rev-Soren Shmuel Mallink, the No. 1 accused. S/A Gillon will continue today. (Itim)

**Todd and Taylor Due This Month**

The American film producer, Mr. Mike Todd, and his wife, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, are due in Israel on November 20 from Australia. Mr. Todd is on a round-the-world trip to publicize his latest film, "How the World Is Won Day." (Itim)

**IMA Fined For Copyright Breach**

The Israel Medical Association was found guilty of breach of copyright in the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem on Sunday and ordered to pay IL20 nominal damages to Mr. Robert Lebelson of Tel Aviv. He had claimed that the Association had published and sold a work called the "Doctors Book," which had been printed from notes compiled by him.

The Association was also ordered to pay IL40 costs to the plaintiff.

Execution of the sentence was postponed pending appeal.

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my brother

Dr. Arieh (Leon) Tillinger

who passed away on November 10, 1957.

Jerusalem

Dr. DINA TILLINGER

**Farmers Not Tied, Says Agency**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Agency Settlement Department has never insisted that settlers market their products through Tnuva, the Agency spokesman declared yesterday, following press reports that settlers of Moshav Yagel had been compelled to do so.

He explained that Yagel, near Lydda, had failed for the past two years to return loans made there at the start of the agricultural season. At the beginning of this year, therefore, the Agency took the unusual step of requiring the settlers to sign a contract putting a lien on all his income until the debt was settled.

The settlers were asked which marketing agency they wanted to deal with. They chose Tnuva and the name of this firm was written into the contract. Sixty of the 65 settlers agreed to the contract.

Since 10 of the settlers had not abided by the contract, the Agency had asked the court to injunction against them. (See next column.)

The spokesman commented that a parallel situation had occurred with the Emunim settlement, near Beer Tuvia. In this case, the settlers had chosen two marketing firms, neither of them Tnuva, and all the settlers had abided by the terms of the contract. (Villagers — Page 4)

The Agency Executive yesterday morning approved the decision to read a new issue of *Keren Hayesod* and in the amount of IL12.5m. The issue, which is underwritten by a consortium of almost all Israeli banks, will be on the market by the middle of December.

The Executive also heard demands by a delegation of the Agricultural Centre to increase the settlement budget, and on Friday, April 26 ending March 31, by at least IL1m. The Budget Committee of the Zionist General Council, which must approve the Agency budget, has appointed a committee to investigate the question. The Budget Committee has thus far approved only the November outlay. (Itim)

The case has been adjourned until Friday.

**Agency Not Responsible For Goldmann's Views**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Nahum Goldmann's recent political statements in Tel Aviv were made as a "private person" and not in his capacity as President of the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish Agency spokesman said yesterday in answer to a question.

He said Dr. Goldmann's opinions on political matters had not been discussed with the Agency Executive. During his stay in Israel, Dr. Goldmann has met, in this regard, with representatives of some political parties as well as with the press but at no time was this question brought before the Executive.

The spokesman said that the Executive was not "the proper place" for considering such matters and it was not the function of the Executive to give advice to the Government on foreign policy.

Asked whether it was logical that an individual who occupied the high position of President of the Zionist Organization and Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive should make public statements as a private individual, in such delicate matters as foreign policy, the spokesman replied that this was a "separate" question and there were undoubtedly varying points of view on it.

**Safad Cat Burglar Caught in Jerusalem**

Jerusalem Post Staff

Remembrance Day Ceremonies were held at British and Imperial War Cemeteries in Ramle, Haifa and on Mount Scopus yesterday on the 39th anniversary of the end of World War I. The usual service in the Beersheba British War Cemetery was not held.

Among those attending the memorial service in Ramle were Mrs. Chaim Weizmann; the British Ambassador and Lady Rundall; the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Miss Margaret Meagher; the Australian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Thomas V. Holland, and service attachés of the British, French and Turkish Embassies.

British Legion contingents from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem participated.

After the Last Post had been sounded, followed by the traditional two-minutes silence, Sir Francis Randall read from the Scriptures and prayers were led by an army chaplain, a Greek Orthodox churchman and the Rev. R. Allison of the Jaffa Anglican Church.

Wreaths were laid by members of the diplomatic corps, Mrs. Weizmann and representatives of the British Legion.

The ceremony in Haifa was attended by most members of the British community. Mr. Acting British Consul-General, Mr. Smith; other members of the Consular Corps; veterans of both World Wars; representatives of the Government, the municipality and the police.

A Jewish Memorial Service was held at the grave of Lance Corporal A. Sour, of the Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in 1919.

The service on Mount Scopus was attended by the British Consul-General, Mr. T. Wileman, and officers from Commonwealth countries serving with the U.N.C. and the Italian Consul-General.

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up-to-date technical accomplishments, the SUPER STARLINER's interior decoration has been conceived by some of the finest French artists and her equipment (from Grand Luxe to Tourist Class) revolutionizes the "Art of Comfort".

Between Europe, the United States, Mexico and Israel, Air France puts into service the most modern of Transatlantic aeroplanes: the SUPER STARLINER, a new four-engined giant. In addition to the most up

## Economic News from Abroad

### Economic Recessions in Holland

An economic recession is regarded as virtually inevitable in Holland in the coming months, due to anti-inflationary measures which have been introduced in effect after much hesitation. Public spending has been cut and credit restricted, and the results are already felt in the stagnant money and capital markets where dissaving is taking place in view of the acute shortage of funds. Workers have been dismissed in various industries affected by the spending cuts, such as road construction, building and manufacture of cars and railway equipment, and more dismissals are expected to come as other industries expand.

## THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov HaBatzat, P.O. Box 81, Tel. 6200 (4 lines) TEL AVIV: Bureau: 12 Nahalat Shlomo, P.O.B. 1126, Tel. 4501/2 HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayav, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4584 (2 lines) Annual Subscription: Local - ILR 500 Abroad - ILR 100

Tuesday, November 12, 1957  
18 Shekels ILR 10 Rabia-Tazit 1957

THE proposed Citrus Board Law has stirred up feeling and aroused public discussion far beyond the circle of those who are directly concerned with it, and DEMOCRACY certainly to a much greater extent than its originators had thought it would. In fact sedition has a law that set about to regulate the economic aspects of one specific industry attracted so much attention in this country — it seems to take precedence in this respect even over the oft-announced Water Law, which is bound to interfere with the country's entire agriculture much more decisively.

The credit for much of this achievement goes, no doubt, to Mr. Dubin's dynamic interest; but palpably Mr. Dubin could mobilise support for his opposition only by pointing out how the proposed law could regiment and centralize the citrus industry over and above what he claims is necessary to market citrus efficiently and contrary to the basic principles of democracy.

The pros and cons in the present controversy are, accordingly, concerned less with the citrus growers' actual conditions, needs and eventual grievances than with such points as basic liberties, principles of representation, division of power, etc. In addition to the conduct for the conduct of power politics in the field of economics that the Citrus Board Law is being attacked by its opponents before an interested general public.

However, on this plane it cannot be considered in isolation. The citrus industry was the first to be regulated by a board with wide statutory powers, but it is no longer the only one. The young cotton industry also reached pretty much the same point. The groundnut industry is moving in the same direction, the recently appointed Vegetables Board is already embarking on trenchant (and, naturally, controversial) activity, and a Milk Board with sweeping powers is confidently expected in the near future. Whatever is accepted — or rejected — for the citrus growers should also serve as a model for farmers growing other crops. Moreover, the same must have a direct bearing on many branches of the manufacturing industry, too, if the projected cartel legislation is ever to become of practical significance, and some kind of public (or semi-public) control is to replace the existing monopolistic associations and agreements.

For the fact is that economic administration has in some instances outdistanced clear thinking in this country. Such concepts as health and relations between individual producers, traders or consumers, and central regulatory bodies must be defined more satisfactorily. In particular, there is an obvious need for an independent and non-political authority, detached from actual business affairs but equipped with a full understanding of business problems, which could serve as an economic tribunal, passing judgment on the actions of industrial governing bodies when so requested by individual members or by affected industries.

Possibly this function could be taken over by the Cartel Tribunal, that is being planned or by a special division attached to the State Controller's Office. In any case, a situation should be remedied in which no protection is available against a board's discriminatory use of powers, nor against losses arising from its commissions or omissions. To be sure, in most cases the individual can take cover in a collective (e.g. a cooperative), but this is neither satisfactory nor always workable. We are often prone to rely upon the obvious fact that things do work in practice. This is, however, no excuse for letting them work themselves out in an untidy manner.

## Costs Soar in Complex Sugar Processing

By Our Economic Editor

SUGAR beet culture has been introduced in many farms all over the country in the past five years, producing, on the whole, about 15,000 dunams were planted, and about 23,000 dunams have been contracted for next year. In some regions, beets have become an established part of the crop rotation. There have been even instances of farmers eager to plant beets in excess of the sugar factories' processing capacity, so that acreage had to be apportioned on a pro rata basis.

The initial technical difficulties of the new crop have largely been overcome, and on most farms yields compare favourably with those achieved in other countries. The sugar content of the local beets is still somewhat below the standards established abroad — approximately seven tons of beet per ton of raw sugar — but an average is expected as the farmers gather experience in handling the new crop, learn which soils and areas are best suited to it, etc.

The price problem, however, has not yet been solved, and even optimists admit that it will take a long time before Israel can produce beet at prices paid by sugar factories abroad.

The basic price for the world's largest hydro-electric project, reaching 4m. to 6m. hp., as compared with 2m. produced at the Grand Coulee dam, the largest in the world, is estimated to be ILR 250m. It is expected that the survey work, carried out by the British Government on behalf of the Werner-Green Foundation, will be completed in 1959, with construction starting early in 1960. To this end, it is proposed to float a public company with British, Swedish and Canadian participation, but the bulk of the funds would be presumably provided by the Werner-Green Foundation. The project will supply up to 12m. p.f. for the metallurgical industry, which could develop quickly in British Columbia, while the rest would cover the growing needs of Alberta and leave enough power for the Northwest Pacific Coast of the U.S. to make the proposed development of the Fraser River feasible, which would endow the Canadian mining industry with superfluities. A hydro-electric project would be a steady flow of water in the Mackenzie River, which may become navigable all the year round.

### World's Biggest Power-Project

A scheme for damming the Peace River in the Canadian Rocky Mountains will, if carried out, create the world's largest hydro-electric project, reaching 4m. to 6m. hp., as compared with 2m. produced at the Grand Coulee dam, the largest in the world. The basic price for the world's largest hydro-electric project, reaching 4m. to 6m. hp., as compared with 2m. produced at the Grand Coulee dam, the largest in the world, is estimated to be ILR 250m. It is expected that the survey work, carried out by the British Government on behalf of the Werner-Green Foundation, will be completed in 1959, with construction starting early in 1960. To this end, it is proposed to float a public company with British, Swedish and Canadian participation, but the bulk of the funds would be presumably provided by the Werner-Green Foundation. The project will supply up to 12m. p.f. for the metallurgical industry, which could develop quickly in British Columbia, while the rest would cover the growing needs of Alberta and leave enough power for the Northwest Pacific Coast of the U.S. to make the proposed development of the Fraser River feasible, which would endow the Canadian mining industry with superfluities. A hydro-electric project would be a steady flow of water in the Mackenzie River, which may become navigable all the year round.

### Super-Supermarkets

The latest development of supermarkets in the U.S. has also reached giant units, comprising almost 2,800 sq.m. of space, of which two-thirds are devoted to non-food items such as books, gramophone records, toys, apparel, home furnishings, hardware, furniture, hardware, gardening equipment, etc. In addition, "lay-away plans" have been introduced by some companies. Under these, goods may be selected and put aside to be paid for on the instalment system.

## Kibbutzim Hit by Lack of Manpower

By Our Economic Correspondent

A Jewish Agency instructor recently visited one of the "middle-aged" kibbutzim that he founded almost 10 years ago. He found the branch he was responsible for somewhat neglected and proceeded to tell the member in charge what he should do to improve things. The man smiled politely and remarked that all this advice was very good but impractical. He simply did not have enough hands to carry through an orderly work programme.

"What about a new group joining the kibbutz and making up for those members who left during the last year?" The answer was a shrug of the shoulders. The central committee of the movement had promised a new group for this autumn. But the general calls for additional members came from everywhere, and as things stand today there might be a delay of six, even nine months, until more people arrive.

**Hired Help**

"What about taking on more hired help? There appears to be a lot of unemployment in the neighbouring 'ma'abarot.' The answer was that the kibbutz already employed a fairly large number of hired hands in its factory and this was allowed by the movement. But taking in hired help on a large scale in agriculture was forbidden and would undermine the very principles of the kibbutz. The talk ended with a promise to do whatever could be done to help the cultivation. Both sides knew that, faced with the chronic lack of hands, a thorough reform would be impossible.

The position is similar in many other kibbutzim. The reasons for the failure of the settlements to attract enough workers and immigrants have been reviewed again and again. Some blame the Government which they say, does not give enough help so that living conditions, especially in new settlements, are too poor. Others point to the Army, which has drained off gifted young people with initiative. Then there are now many more openings in industry and research than 10 years ago.

And lastly, the very idea of the kibbutz has lost much of its glamour since the inci-

pece a decrease in orders and became more cautious in planning use of scarce money. Nevertheless, the government is determined to make the guilder a hard currency again, to counter the trade unions' pressure for new wage increases, and to maintain a policy of stable prices.

### Mongolia's Heavy Industries

A giant iron and steel complex is being erected by the Chinese at the Erdenet district of the Hwang-ho bend in Inner Mongolia. The horizontal pit at the Shih-Kuan field is already producing 300,000 tons of coal a year, and iron ore is to be mined at Payung, north of the Yinshan Mountains. To install and operate the modern Soviet equipment in the area, 10,000 workers are needed. Other industries set up in the area include motor-repair and power-generation plants, building materials factories, a sugar refinery and a tannery. The district's population is reported to have grown from 90,000 to 500,000, and a further increase is expected shortly.

### World's Biggest

The initial technical difficulties of the new crop have largely been overcome, and on most farms yields compare favourably with those achieved in other countries. The sugar content of the local beets is still somewhat below the standards established abroad — approximately seven tons of beet per ton of raw sugar — but an average is expected as the farmers gather experience in handling the new crop, learn which soils and areas are best suited to it, etc.

### Technical Hitches

On the other hand, sugar extraction and refining from local beet, though carried on for two complete seasons, is still groping with many technical hitches and unsolved problems. It has not yet been possible to extract all the sugar from the beet at the official rate of exchange, while in veteran beet-producing countries a price range of 12c. to 18c. per ton. Even at a rate of exchange of ILR 2 per ton, the current price would amount to ILR 16.5. Setting the price so high is, of course, upsetting the cost calculation.

The production plan has already been modified by the facts in one important point: the plan to refine imported raw sugar and thus keep the Afulta mill busy during the off-season months, adding substantially to its revenue, was dropped when it was proved that the refining would not be profitable. The congressional sources could give no timetable for the switch they anticipated in Benson's position.

### World Prices

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.

**Raw Sugar**

The situation is even more serious in the sugar industry, upon which the beet growers are dependent for processing. For although it is still in the teething troubles which would endow the British economy with a great increase in farming efficiency will be required to bring the price closer to world market levels.